

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a first conversion unit in an analog-digital conversion circuit, a first analog-to-digital (A-D) conversion unit converts input voltage values to digital values, and a first digital-to-analog (D-A) conversion unit converts the digital values again to analog values. A comparator determines a range of the input voltage, and a sample-and-hold circuit holds a value adjusted according to this result. The first D-A conversion unit makes a similar adjustment to the digital value. A difference between a value held at a first amplifier circuit and an output value of the first D-A conversion unit is amplified so as to be supplied to the next stage.